"IT IS TIME THE AMERICAN PROPILE SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO UNDERSTAND THAT PREASON IS A CRIME—NOT IN REVENUE. NOT IN ANGER—BUT THAT TREASON IS A CRIME, AND SHOULD BE ESTREMED AS SUCH AND PUBLISHED AS SUCH':—ASDERS JOHNSON, President of the United States—April 20, 1868.

"SHOW ME WHO HAS HEEN ENGAGED IN THERE COMSPIRACIES, WHO HAS FIRED UPON OUR PLAC, WHO HAS FIRED UPON OUR PLAC, WHO HAS GIVEN INTOM HOUSES, AND ARSENALS, AND DOCK TARBS, AND I WILL SHOW YOU AT HAITOR. WERE I PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, I WOULD DO AS THOMAS JEFFELSON BID IN 1808, WITH AARON BURE, I WOULD HAVE THEM ARRESTED, AND, IV CONVICTED WITHIN THE MEANING AND BOOFE OF THE CONSTITUTION, BY THE METERNAL GOD I WOULD ENERCIES THEM STEENAL GOD I WOULD ENERCIES THEM "ATBEM". ANDERS MOUSEON, in the United States Senate—March 24, 1861.



ALL letters relating to the subscription of, or advertising in, the Expusions should be ad ed to the publishers, as above,

All letters or communications lutended for pub lication, or in any way relating to the editoria epartment of the paper, should be addressed t

the editor, as shove.

Business and other correspondents will great!

of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of its goo

SATURDAY:....JULY 8, 1865

THE REPUBLICAN OUT OF TOWN Persons leaving Washington to spend the summer at their country residences, or at any of the watering-places, can have the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN forwarded to their address, by leaving their orders at this

The President's Brother. The President's Brother.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 30th ultimo says: "President Jousson's brother passed up the river yesterday, in route for Washington to see his brother. He says he has not seen Andr since he became a great man. He is a plain, hard-working, sensible old man, perfectly plain in his manners and demeanor. At New Orleans he was called upon by a number of citizens who were anxious to tribute in some way to his comfort or con-renisnee. He did not permit them, how-sver, to do much for him."

The brother of the President, referred to above, has been in the city several days, and is a guest at the Executive Mansion. Mr. JOHNSON is about fifty-five years old, a carpenter by trade, and a man of good, sound, solid, practical common sense.

PERSONAL.

MAJOR GREERAL DANIEL E. SICKLES, D. companied by Lieutenant A. M. Esphael, of his staff, arrived in town last evening, and is at the

etropolitan Rotel. Cot., Brown, Commissioner of Freedmen Cot. BROWS, Commissioner of Freedmen for Virginis, issued an address to the colored people of that State on the Fourth of July, in-structing them with regard to their duties. He tells them that, having become free and placed in a position to receive the proceeds of their labor, it remains for them to answer to the world whether they will be industrious and prove able-to take care of themselves. He homolose that to take cars of themselves. He promises them the protection and assistance of the Government and all good citizens in their efforts, and warn and all good citizes in their efforts, and warms them against idleness and vagrancy, towards which no leniency will be shown. Schools are to be established among them, of the benefits of which they must avail themselves, and they are reminded of the great responsibility which now rests upon them of shaping the destiny of their

GEN. HATCH, commanding the district of Charleston, South Carolina, has learned that some of the planters, in their contracts for labor inear to his employer. In consequence, the General has issued as order declaring that al-such contracts are null. He also gives notice that in the contracts no language must be intro doeed intimating that the planters design a to contest the question of the some future day smanetpation of the negroes.

PASSPORTS.

Special Notice. Persons residing or being in Washington. who desire passports for traveling abroad can obtain the same, with the least possible expense and delay, on personal application at the Department of State. my4-3m

IOPPICIAL.

ANDREW JOHNSON. President of the United States of

America. To all whom it may concern

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Joaquin on Palwa has been appointed Vice Consul of Portugal at Savan nah, Georgia, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges, as are allowed to Vice Consuls by the law of nations, or by the laws of the United States. and existing Treaty Stipulations between the Government of Portugal and the United

In testimony whereof I have caused these latters to be made patent, and the real of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the city of Wash ington, the seventeenth day of June. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight [L. S.] hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America, the eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the Excident WILLIAM H. SHWARD,

Secretary of State.

National Republican EXTRA

Trial of Miss Mary Harris for the Murder of A. J. Burroughs.

THE ROMANCE OF THE CASE. Why so Much Interest is Manifested.

WHO ACCOMPANIED THE PRISONER IN COURT.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS

Miss Harris' Confession to the Principal Witness for Government that Burroughs Took Her to a House of Ill-Fame In Chicago and Seduced Her.

She Told Him She Would Have Revenge if He Did Not Marry Her.

TESTIMONY OF SEC.Y MCCULLOCH CONFLICTOF TESTIMONY. Miss Harris Declared to Mr. McCulloch that She was a Virtuous Woman. District Supreme Court----Criminal Term. ASSOCIATE JUSTICE WYLIE PRESIDING.

THIRD DAY. THIRD DAY.

The court met at ten o'clock. The room was densely growded long before the hour of opening. At twenty-five minutes past ten o'clock Miss Harris entered the court-room, leaning on the arm of D. W. Vorhees, one of lier counsel. She was shown to a seat at the green table, by the side of Mr. Vorhees, and was surrounded by the other attorneys for her defence.

The prisoner was attired the same as usual, and sat with her yell over her face. She was

and sat with her veil over her face. She wa accompanied by Mrs. Albey and the Misses Dev

which is intense, notwithstanding the heat of th

fied that he was a member of the Metropolita. Police. Thought he recognized Miss Harris

concerning the recognism size farris; thought she was not as fleshy as when he made the arcest. On the 3d of January last witness was called upon to go to the Treasury; med Juntel the Handy, who requisited witness to take charge of prisoner; remained there half an hour with her, and then took her to jult. Saw the pistol, it was handed to witness by Mr. Handy.

Question by Mr. Carrington: State what convariation you had with her, and what she said.

Mr. Bradley objected to the question in that form. After some discussion the objection was waived. Watness resumed: Had never seen the half since her arrest. When witness went into the room in the Treasury, Miss Harris was walking up and down the passage, with her hands to her face and to her hair. A carriage was offered and I put her into it and accompanied was offered and I put her into it and accompanied was offered and I put her into it and accompanied. erfectly plain in his manners and do.

At New Orleans he was called upon question put to her by wittees. She said she maker of citizens who were anxious to make the trip, or to constant the first fluctuage Mr. Burroughs had befit the city she but fluiding Mr. Burroughs had left the city she returned home. When near F and Fifth streets she said, "I will foil you all shout it." Wit-uess replied he slid not want to hear about it. In the room in the Treasury Department, Miss Har-ria requested witness to telegraph to Miss Louise A. Devlin, Janceville, Wiccousiu, aWitness asked her what he should telegraph. She re-plied, "you know what to say," I sent the fol-lowing message:

"I have arrived in Washington, shot Bur-onghs, frome on himmodiately, or telegraph, (Signed) "Many Hanna," Near Fatnet the said she did not ask sympa-by for herself, but for her family. This man Burranghet had rained her; had caused her to be driven from her home and her friends; had se-heced her, and had taken bet be a bad home it breage; and that she had told him if he did go, panyly with his positions also would have. Chicago; and that she had told him if he did not comply with his pramities she would have resurce, at the risk of her life; and that she had presented the plated in Chicago, and came here with that determination; had arrived here that morning, and had accomplished the object which the rains for. By this time we arrived at the jull gate. The seemed very weak and feeble, and in great distress. Witness had to support her from the gate to the jull. All the way to jull she seemed much distressed. She did not speak of the times on which these wrongs had been committed by the deceased. She wept bitterly on the way to the july had been committed by the deceased.

she would explain the would wait awhile the would explain the whole matter to him. Witness told her he did not want to hear now hims. We see that seduced her and taken her to a bad house in Thirago. She did not say whon or at what time t happened. Witness thought she said she had old him about it a year ago. She said nothing bout the time that she procured that pising Witness first communicated that information be

er the Coroner's inquest, it is that he retion. Hugh is getailed testified that he re-operated the prisoner, Miss Harris, on the dots of landary, when Burroughs was killed, had an attrices with the prisoner. Witness thought a solite officer was with them during the inter-tion, though he may have left during the inter-

The conversation on the part of Miss Harris was closely by exclamations. Witness put very cw questions to her; thought the first question which Miss Harris asked was "Is he dead? Which Blue Harris asked was "Is be dead?" Why Wout out and returned a short time after with the information that he was dead. She was very much excited and said "Why did I do it?" Put some spaestlost to her in regard to her acquaintance with Mr. Barroughs. She informed witness that she had known Mr. Burroughs for many years, and had been engaged to him Neked her if Mr. Durroughs had done her an t-hed her if Mr. Durrougns and his engagements ther belong than a violation of his engagement. He has other higher than a violation of fix engagements. She exclaimed, with great exciterant, "He has set "Witness put the question," Are you a virtuous giri?" She answered, "Yes, as God is nig witness. "She said she had come to Washington for the purpose of proceedings Mr. Burrangles for a breach of promise of marriage, Witness saw the nicheld. Witness thought she was in the office about 15 minutes; eight or for notatice after Mr. Burrangle field. Witness accompanied her to the excitage. Bugged a carriage for the purpose of Laving her taken to the prison.

companied bot to the extrage. Impaged a carfrage for the jurpose of Laving be taken to the
prison.

Cross-examined —Had never heard her name
mentioned before that day; knew Mr. Burroughafter he came to Washington; Mr. Burroughbecame a elect in the Tureau of which witness
was the head in the year tell.

Miss Harris was deeply excited. She seemed
to be in desput and Greay. As witness came in
the rates she fell upon her knews and put her
founds on his coat. She was laboring under great
excitement. She did not shed learn, but was very
jais. Her whole manner was riching and imprecise. Her answers were direct and explicit.
She seemed it she perfectly overwhelmed at whit
occurred. When she said she was a virtuous
worken, her manner was preclutarly impressive.
She waid, "My God, how much I loved him
when he went house he said to his wife. "For the
first time I have witnessed real grief and serrow,
and have seen hous different in is from that represented upon the shage. "Witness enheat nearly
had an interview with her in juid. pour the stage. With each subsequently to see and affectionate to ner treams, the stage of the s

took Mrs. McCullough down to the jail with him. Mrs. McCullough, witness, and Mr. Beale, the jailor, were in the cell with the prisoner. Witness went down to see if ahe needed any assistance, as Mrs. McCullough had taken great interest in the case. She still segmed sactice, but not so much. Question by Mr. Bradley: Stais whether, from Question by Mr. Bradley: Stais whether, from

se much.

Question by Mr. Bradley: State whether, from all you have seen and heard of Mus Harris, you are able to form any judgment as to the condition of the prisoner's mind-whether you believe she was then capable of acting as a reasonable and responsible being?

of the prisoner's mind—whether you believe she was then capable of acting as a rekeonable and repointable being!

Objected to by the District Attorney.

Mrs. Woodbridge aworn: Witansa was acquainted with the decassed, who occupied the adjoining desk, and recollects on the day of the homielde the prisoner came to the door, opened it, and tooked in. Mr. Durrough was sitting at his drak writing. The appeared excited, as it she was looking for some one. Witness thought she wanted to see some one, and was about to go the door. Jon't remember the time; thought is was a little past 1 o'ctork.

Mr. Wilson, Assistant District Attorney, said that the objection to the question of Mr. Bradey was on the ground that it called for an expery to determine as to the state of mind under which he prisoner was Inhorized at the day of the determine as to the state of mind under which he prisoner was Inhorized at the time ho homielded to committed. The mere upinion of the witness who was with prisoner. Mr. Wilson read from a Selvice, as he was not an argue. It was laided to a supplied to the came of the common wealth. Selving a Baseachusetts Report, volume 2, page 511; formmon wealth we Clark a Fairmank, 1st volume of Leading triminal Cases, page 111.

They were not going to ask his opinion as to the saidy or insanity of the prisoner. They propose to examine the witness as an experiment of the saidy or insanity of the prisoner. They propose to ask him the question, "What was the said of the curst wealth in the prisoner. They propose to each him the question, "What was the said of the curst wealth, in the rather of the rule was been allowed which were no exceptions to the general rate. He read from several authorities, among them exceptions to the case of Sicklee, and said Robert J. Walker, a witness, after having given his statements of the facility of the curst herefore. He read from several authorities, among them exceptions to the facility of the curst herefore. He read from several authorities, among them exceptions to the facili

inity. Mr. Bradley (for Miss Harris) stated that the

Mr. Brailey (for Miss Harris) stated that the objection was in direct opposition to the practice here. In the Traverse caposition to the practice here. In the Traverse caposition to the practice here. In the Traverse after he made his statement of facts. He read from a manber of authorities to sustain his argument.

Mr. Justice Wylte said the Court acknowledges that evidence of this kind is admissible. As a general thing parties who have had an opportunity to form an opinion, though they are not experts, are competent to give an opinion. In this particular case Mr. McCulloch states he never before saw the lady. He speaks of her freuzied and excited manner, which may all go to the jury to be considered by them. On account of the witness never having seen the prisoner before, the Court ruled that the question should not be asked.

District Attorney Carrington announced that

se asked.

District Attorney Carrington announced that
he would here close the case for the Government.
The Court here took a reverse for fifteen mintice, and Miss Harris was taken from the courtmoun, leaning on the arm of Hou, D.W. Voorhees.

Al one o'clock the court reassembled, and the econsed was led into court by Mr. Voorhees. Wm. W. Dassenbower, for the defence, having been called and aworn, bettlied that he resided in this city in the spring of 1885. Witness wa-acting Fourth Andtor. Know Mr. Burrough's

been called and award, for the dormer, having been called and award, testified that he resided in this city in the spring of 1883. Witness was acting Fourth Andton. Knew Mr. Burroughs; he was assistant to witness during part of the property of the same of th

lime.

Judge Hughes said he would be glad to be instructed as to a better mode of proving insanity than by showing that the deceased perpetial development of the deceased perpetial wrongs upon her more than human nature could bear. Was it not right to show that the prisoner moved and lived only at the bidding of the deceased? He trained her up, took her by the hand and presented her to his own relatives as this affinied wife. And a short time before his marriage with another lady he attempted to being her to a house of prositivation, and there make her the victim of his lust, and thus set up a defence against any suff for breach of promise which she might bring. If there ever was a case of inanity arising from disappointed affections this certainly was one. Your hours will preceive that these fetter become evidence to show the cause of her insanity. Judge II, though it was but a question of the order of proof.

Mr. Voorbees raid after the able argament by his associate coursed, he would not occupy the time of the court long. No question required so me. Judge Hughes said he would be glad to be it

order of priori.

Ar. Voorthees raid after the amount occupy a second to connect, he would not occupy as of the court long. No question required so ach care as that to show the state of the mind the time of the act. It certainly is one of the court to hear all the circumstances of the court to hear all the circumstances. I will say in the present and of the court of annch care as that we at the time of the act. It certainly is one droper provinces of the court to hear all the electromistances of the case. I will say in the presence of the learned prosecutor and of the court that there is not a single author but what sustains the position occupied by as here to-day. This Court sits here as an inquisition to ascertain the condition of the mind of this pose girl We propose to connect these aimsty-two letter with the fact they finally produced. If the continuous for the proceedings asy cances of the continuous to the letters do not produce it. continuou for the prosecution say ranses of their continuous thind (referring to the letters) do not produce sanity, I commused him to the flest principles the A, B, C' = of mental philosophy. There is cause so produced here to day, and shown in the letters. For seven long years this main H.

causes produced here to-day, and shown in theseletters. For seven iong years this man Birroughs was weaving a set about this poor girl's mind, and when by his marriage with another woman her affections were torn assunder, also was completely prostrated.

We will show by these letters the hopes that be hind built up in her breast, and then deciving her. Not only deceiving her, but attempting the hinst and rate her. Was not this emugin to produce insanity? This man who had bened her to the very depths of herec; this pour girl who had never thought of him but in kind-ass and in prayer; this girl never wronged him but flowed him with all depth and founders of woman's nature, and then to laves her anges crushed. Was not this emongh to produce insanity?

etary McCulfoch tells us when he went is

commit the deed.

fr. Voorhees spoke about twenty minutes, in
eloquent manner, and made such an imprest on his honrers that many were moved to

are.
Judge Wylte said: The Court caunot but ac nowledge that we have a sympathy for the Judge Wyite said: The Court cannot but acknowledge that we have a sympathy for the prisoner, but we must not lose sight of those fandmarks of the law. The letters which are proposed as evidence, some of them are so long before the hemicide that they could hardly be admitted, unless some fart was established to show her insunity at the time—1838. The Court thinks year ought to be conflued to the acts, and not go back to the past history and it the letters which have passed between them. So long as you can trice this in-sainty back you are entitled to go with the letters.

Mr. firadisy stated that the matter would come up in a different form at another stage of the proceedings.

Mr. Brudley then proceeded to read the depa-Mr. Bransy in presented to come them from the presented in the first them from the H. Peck, a lawyer in Bartington. Know no defendant Mary Harris; knew bur well; sho topped at witness's house much of her time he was of sight frame, network stature, ground and affectionate to her friends; her intellectual and she was a smart, lively girl was good and she was a smart, lively girl was

ber countenance; last time deponent anw her was in the jail in this city; her eyes had a wild look; she had a wild look incrible to behold; would not have recognized bur by her cinyuveation had he not heard her volce; her smile and happy disposition was all gone; knew A. J. Burrongeis; had no personal knowledge of his relationship between deceased and Miss Harris; as we him with her often; Miss Harris is about 21 years of age; she was much likely by her associated also on account of her gentleness and lively disposition.

ales on account is not greated as a position.

Mrs. Phelps: Resides in Buriington; knew the defendant, Mary Harris, for nearly ten years; visited deponent's family almost daily; she was nervous and stretable; wars and affectionate in her nature; last saw her in jail in Washington, D. C.; in conversation in the jail she talked very strangely; she would break off in the middle of a subject and commence another; this was quite different from her furmer manner; knew Kur-different from her furmer manner; knew Kur-different from her furmer manner; knew Kur-

Mrs. Hall testified that she knew Miss Harris Mrs. Hall testified that she knew Miss Harris, she was punctual and regular in her attendance at church. In disposition she was warm, ardent, and very affectionate. Her health in mind and body was good. The last time dependent saw her was when she left for Chicago, in June, 1983. A short time previous to Mary's departure for Chicago he called at deponent 's house and requested to see her. She was held in highest esteem by those with whom she associated. Burrauches excressed unlimited control over her. He directed her and guided her.

When our report closed, (J o'clock,) District Attorney Carrington was engaged in making his

Attorney Carrington was engaged in making hi renument as to the admissability of certain ques-ions and answers in the depositions. The arcument will probably occupy the remainder of

BY TELEGRAPH. From Mexico-Territory Coded to

ship Manhattan state that Maximilian will seen issue a decree ceding Sinalea. Durange, and Senera to France as security for the war

Rebel Officers in the Merchant Service. Rebel Officers in the Merchant Service.

New Yons, July 7.—The Post states that
the steamer Hatters is to sail to morrow for
Richmond, commanded by Captain Parrish,
the man who surrendered the steamer Yorktown to the rebels, and who endeavored to
persuade his crew to join the rebel cause.

The Yorktown was afterwards iron-plated
by the rebels, and under the command of
Parrish, took part in the engagement between the Merrimae and Monitor. The First
Mato of the Hatteras is Robert Roberts, who
was Captain of a rebel tug-boat.

The Hatteras belongs to Livingston & Co.,
of this city.

of this city.

Movements of Regiments - Chicago and the Commercial Convention at Detroit-Sanitary Fair Buildings.

Detroit—Saultary Fair Buildings.
Carcago, July 6.—Within the past three
weeks, twenty-one regiments and one battery
have been paid off at this post, and are disbanded. The 10th and 52d regiments will
arrive to-night, from Louisville.

The commercial interests of Chicago will
be represented in the great International
Convention, to open in letroit on the 11th
instant. The Beard of Trade sends thirty
delegates, and the Moreantile Association
sends eight.

ends eight. The Sanitary Fair buildings are to be sole on, and removed

From Georgia—Governor Johnson En Route for Milledgeville—Business

** Houte for Milledgeville—Business Reviving.

New Yons, July 7.—The steamship Arago, from Hilton Head, has arrived.

Governor Johnson addressed a large Union meeting at Savannah, on the night of the let. He is about to leave for Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, and Milledgeville. He will address the citizens at each point.

The Savannah Republican says that a large majority of the people of the interior express a desire to renew their allegiance to the United States Government.

The steamer Bankatee arrived at Savannah from New York, with Mr. Anders, Special Agent of the Treasury, to open Southern ports, and Col. Ricks, new Collector for Pensacola.

Exports at Savannah increasing.

Exports at Savannah increasing. The National Loan

Philabelinis, July 7.—The subscriptions, to-day, to the Seven-thirty loan, in all the San Francisco returns) amount of supports of the Union, as telegraphed to Jay. Cooke, subscription agent, amount to \$4.7 Cooke, subscription agent, 261,200. From Second N Chicago, \$320,000; First National Bank of Cincinnati, \$200,000; First National Bank of St. Paul, \$100,000; First National Bank of Columbus, Ohio, \$100,000; First National Bank of New York, \$1,500,000; Eighth Naional Bank of New York, \$100,000; Seventh National Bank of New York, \$304,850; Central National Bank of New York, \$500,000 First National Bank of Nashville, \$250,000 cond National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio \$100,000; Second National Bank of Buston, \$100,000; The National Bank of the Me ropolis, D. C., \$200,000; Clarke, Dodge o., New York, \$100,000; Fourth Natio Bauk, Pittsburg, \$75,000. Number of individual subscriptions of

\$100 and less amounted to 3 85s Advices from Havana-The Rebellion in Hayti, &c.

New York, July 7. The steamer Man-hattan, from Vera Cruz on the 28th, via Havana on the 3d, has arrived. After the evacuation of St. Domingo by

Spanish troops, they were continually lowed by refugee Dominicans, who are afraid to remain on the Island.

The rebellion in Hayti was making con

The rebellion in Haytt was making e-siderable headway, although General Gelfr-had placed himself at the head of his tree He has suffered several reverses. Mi Dominicans have taken arms against him Guarico had been in a state of siege, i cupied by the Government troops after erate fight, the rebels being obliged to

Nacuate.

Havana is very dull and warm. Many Cubans have come North for the summer.

New York, July 8. The Tribune and

New York, July S.—The Tribans and Ecouning Post of to-day publishes a reply by the president of the United States Tele-graph Company to an attack upon that cam-pany, which appeared in the Tribans, of June 30th. It contains a compend of the past history of the company, and of its present condition and future prospects, and especially in connection with the Pacific ex-tension, and will be found of interest, not only to its stockholders and friends, but to the public.

Norfolk Past please copy.

Sausages.
The number of dogs killed in this city dur ng the last twenty-four hours numbers 103

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

HON. CHARLES A. DANA. The resignation of this gentleman as istant Secretary of War, two months since, took effect on Friday evening, 7th inst. Mr. DANA left this city last night for New York city, in which vicinity he will remain with his family for about two weeks to obtain rest and recruit his health, when he will proceed to Chicago and assume the editorial charge of the Daily Republican of that city.

Mr. Dana was appointed Assistant Secre ary of War by Mr STANTON in August SEX, tree Warson, retired, and was ordered to General GRANT's headquarters in the West, to accompany him in his campaigns. Mr. Dawa continued with General GRANT up to the time that he was made General-in-Chief and returned with him to Washington. He was then ordered to accompany General GRANT in his new campaign with of the Potomac against LEE, which com menced at the Rapidan one year ago last May, and ended Mr. DANA's field duties when General GRANT rested before Petersburg. Mr. Dana then returned to Washington and, in December, assumed ac tive duties in the War Department, in which post he has served up to the moment of his caving the office on last evening.

DANA made a successful Assist int Secretary of War. He brought to the discharge of his duties a vast fund of inforation, profound learning, and an experience conired in the field with General GRAST assessed by none of his predecessors, bu which proved exceedingly useful to him on the discharge of his arduous and complicated luties. He retired without cause other than to assume an equally responsible, as highly

COLONEL T. T. ECKERT.

Colonel ECKERT was appointed Assista ecretary of War about two months ago. upon the notice of Mr. DANA, given at that me, of his intention soon to resign his office of Assistant Secretary of War, owing to the failure of the robellion and the general closing up of the official business consequent thereto. The affairs of the War Department. and that of the several Assistant Secretaries specially, has materially changed and been radually diminishing. On the retirement of Mr. DANA Colonel ECKERT will not only continue to perform many of the duties he has beretofore executed, but will assume some of those recently performed by Mr. Dana. It should be recollected that many of the duties transacted heretofore by Messes. DASA and ECKERT have ceased to exist, in consequen of the closing of the war. Much of the busi ness of several of the Departments will necessarily have to be reorganized. Colonel Ecksay will in future occupy the room recently acated by Mr. DANA.

The promotion of Major Ecker is one minently fit to be made. No man has erved the Government more constantly or faithfully, or rendered more efficient service luring the rebellion than be. His duties have been of the closest and highest confidential relations to the Government, and have always been promptly, ably, and satisfactorily performed.

ILLNESS OF SURGEON GENERAL

We regret to learn that Surgoon General lauxes has been compelled to absent himelf from his official duties for several days the same time we are glad to be able to anounce this afternoon that he is much betterand is in a fair way of recovering. CHANK Is acting Surgeon General during the sickness of General BANNES.

The Revenue of the Government. The reports of the custom receipts from San Francisco have not as yet been received at the Office of the Internal Revenue, but they are estimated, and, being added to the official returns, make the entire amount of revenue eighty millions. Add to this two hundred and six millions of internal revenue and we have two hundred and eighty-six millions, which is the real efficient (excepting

National Bank of The Labors of the Sanitary Commis-

from soldiers for claims against the Governent. They have collected for the past three months over one quarter of a million of dollars. They are at the present time engaged in a very extensive business in that line, and it is the intention of the Commission to enlarge its sphere of usefulness.

ticking out from the Norfolk (Va.) Post. We desire to inform Shamrock, for his especial comfort, that our policemen have killed one hundred and three dogs within the like a strong-minded traitoress. hast twenty-four hours. Isn't that builty, PAYNE, the bloody minded-assassin, who

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER makes the

llowing pertinent remarks upon the condition of the South, which was recently in a very tight place:

very tight place:

"When a misjudging beauty, for the sake of making a fair appearance, violates every law of health, is taken out of an audience fainting, the policemen know enough to put a knife where the cords are that obstruct her breathing, and cut them; and, when that is done, she can be brought to. So long as she is laced tight there is no play for her lungs, but the moment she has a free use of herself, throw water in her face, and give her fresh air, and she will come to. Now, the South air, and she will come to. Now, the Southing been tightly laced. She has had no from ress, no free pulpit, no free discussion of any kind; and it is impossible to bring a commu-nity to that is in the syncope which follows war, until you let their lungs expand to their utmost extent, so that they can draw a full breath. And if we will pour the light which a free press, a free pulpit, and free discussion carry with them, into the South, the darkcarry with them. Into the South, the dark-ness will begin to lift itself and pass away, and there will be such a change take place there as we have no conception of. I tell you, there is given unselvion in free thought, beating like blood freely up and down through he body politic; and we are going to see that

Col. Jous L. Swirr, Adjutant General of ma, ters resigned, and concer North,

THE EXECUTION OF THE CON-SPIRATORS - JUSTICE VINDI-CATED AND THE COUNTRY

The solemn spectacle witnessed yesterday in the prison yard of the penitentiary of this District will never be effaced from the mem-ories of those whose painful duty it was to be present, nor will the whole world forget the lesson taught to traitors and conspirator by the execution of the just sentence passed by the tribunal of the Government on that occasion. The inexorable demands of justice were answered in a manner that will stand as a warning in all future time to plotters, conspirators, and traitors against this Govern

When PATRE, ATZERODT, HEROLD, and MRS. SURBATT took their last look upon the sun yesterday afternoon, the world saw through their eyes, just about to close in death, the great fact that we have a country and a Government. They saw then, and the whole world now sees also, that we have a Chief at the head of our Government with brain and nerves strong enough to comprehend and execute his duty. We firmly be lieve to-day that there was not the slightest degree of the spirit of revenge, mingled with the feeling of satisfaction, that pervaded the ountry on learning that the stern sentence of the law had been executed upon the vretches who conspired to murder Mr. Las-COLN. Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SEWARD, Mr. STAN-TON, Mr. GRANT, and perhaps other prominent members of the Government. It was simply a sense of security to not only human life, but to the Government we live under, and which we love and venerate.

The President has endeared him ountry by his prompt and decided action in thizers will denounce the hasto of the execu tion, but no good reason for delay could be

Mrs. Sunnarr's case, and all the rest, re eived the most careful consideration of the resident and his advisors; but there was no valid ground for a revision of the sentences of the court, or for a postponement of its execution. The assassins had been long enough in jail for preparation and long ough on earth, having accomplished their work. According to the testimony for the defence, Mrs. Surnatt was a woman of such a religious spirit and character that she was fitted for the other world in a remarkable degree. They were all prepared for their departure as well as they could have been, without doubt. PAYNE wanted to go, and would have hailed the execution at an earlier

day. But it was not for him or any other of the malefactors to say how long the exneution should be postponed. A delay of several days would have involved many difficulties, although these were never taken into account execution.

To the scene of the execution our reporters hardly did justice, and we doubt if it will ever be properly or adequately described by any of those present. death scenes in almost every form-on "ac cidental' railroad trains, on battle-fields, on expiatory scaffolds...but never before has the awful majesty of the law in our country con so visible above the gallows tree as or yesterday, when the murderers of ABRARAN LINCOLN paid the penalty of their awful crime-never before have four such criminal

One was a woman! And she died

been led forth to such a doom.

'gamely,' we doubt not, as any assassinatress ever died before. Mrs. SURBATT, a woman of commanding presence, who had past, in consequence of serious illness. At presided over one of the households of this city with womanly grace, doubtless was one of the black plotters against not only the life of several men but the life of the nation. Some individuals of mawkish sensibilities say MARY E. SURRATT should not have been executed because she was a woman, but they should remember that while a woman's mur der sentence might under some circum stances be commuted, properly enough there was good reason for refusing it in her case She was a representative woman of a class of females who, during the rebellion, have shown nore cruelty and heartlessness, if possible, against the Union soldiers and the Union cause, and have done more to fire the rebe neart than male traitors. They have, in this very city, plotted and conspired against the Government, persistently affording aid and comfort to the enemy from the incipiency of The Sanitary Commission of this city has corners of their dwellings hating the Union The Samury Control of their hearts. In the guilt of treason women have been involved as deeply as their masculine relatives, and why should a traitoress be spared if treason is to be punished at all? Mrs. SURBATT was executed, and, as we said before, she went to her fate as stiff-neckedly as such a strongninded woman might have been expected t do. She was somewhat weak from physical prostration consequent upon her imprison pent, but she faced, the sun and the assemblage of spectators unflinchingly, and died

> broke into Mr. SEWARD's sick chamber and tried to murder him in his bed, walked to the scaffold with as firm a tread as any criminal we ever saw, but even he broke down before the curtain foll, sitting with his strong neck slanted upward, in the position he has maintained throughout the assassina tion trials, with his eyes directed toward some art of the sky, where he may have imagined the heaven of traitors to be located He naintained for a time the imperturbable expression he has so constantly worn since his errest, but before the ceremony was over, his face was suffused with crimson and tears streamed down his cheeks. The wretched being must have reflected in those moments upon the fiendish ernelty of his assault with dagger and pistol upon an old man who had for weeks been disabled by sovere injuries. There was more than this underneath that dark face, perhaps. He might have been thinking how vast was the failure of the great plot which he had participated in, and which promised such great esults to the rebel cause. Whatever he was thinking of, he betrayed more emotion in that last hour than he had done during all his imprisonment and trial, and the spectators wondered more than ever before who he was and what was in his mind.

Hunonn was the same weak young fool he had been from the first. A tool of Boorn, elected because he was weak and willing, and possessed a thorough knowledge of the country through which the bloody assassin neant to retreat after having murdered President LINCOLN, HEROLD ant with only. ering chin and blinking eyes during the preparations, and finally died hardest of all, ecause of his light weight, probably, and his hesitancy in standing on the drop.

ATERNOOT only attempted some broken expressions to the crowd. He was a cheap, hired assassin, too cowardly (thank Heaven to execute the terrible part assigned him, of murdering Anny Joneson. Let his dying speech sink into the hearts of all men who are tempted to raise their hands against their country. "Take ware," said the poor villain, meaning to warn his auditors sgainst yielding to the temptations which had brought him to the rope and the scaffold. May his warning ring through the land for all time, and may the crime for which these assassinators were justly punished never be

repeated. "THE COMMUNICATOR."-This is the title of a new paper, started by the colored people of Baltimore to advance the interests of their population throughout the country. The number before us presents a very neat appearance, and the articles are well written. It is issued every two weeks for the present, but it is the purpose of the proprietors, as soon as circumstances shall justify it, to issue it weekly. It is published by JAMES E. TROMPSON, No. 50 Holliday street, Baltimore. Mr. EUGENS R. LEWIS, No. 337 F street, near Tenth, is the agent for Washington and Georgetown, to whom all who desire to sub-

LOCAL NEWS.

scribe can apply.

RELIGIOUS Rev. Col. Granville Moody, Rentstious.—Rev. Col. Granville Moody, D. D., will preach in Foundry Ginreh, corner of G and Fourisenth streets, to-morrow, at 11 a. m., and also at the new Methodist Church, which for the present meets at the Union League Hall, on Ninth street, at 5 o'clock, p. m. The religious public will be pleased to know that this gallant soldier and able divine has consented to preach at the above church to morrow. His patriotism from the commencement of the rebellion developed itself in deeds, and not simply in words. At the battle of Stone river he was in command of the 74th Ohio and other regiments, and was distinguished for his courage and daring. We predict large audiences for him.

s fram on Capitol Hill.....The alarm of fire at four p. m., yesterday, was caused by the burning of a new brick dwelling on Third street c cast, and the alarm at half past three this morning originated from the embers of the same fire. The property belonged to Mr. Thomas, an employees it the Treasury.

The from complained bitterly of a wast of water, three out of five of the steamers present being anable to obtain water sufficient to go into service. FIRE ON CAPITOL HILL.... The alarm

New RELIGIOUS ENTERPRISE.—The new Methodist Episcopal Church, which organized last Subbath at the Union League Hall, will be morrow organize a subbath show the last the last two ways and the last four bundred volumes have been purchased from the Methodist Book Contern, of New York, for the Library, An invitation is extended to all who favor the enterprise to attend and assist in organizing this nursery of the church.

The Fronnece Sewing Macross M. P. New RELIGIOUS ESTERPRISE ._ The new

FANCY GOODS. Madame Delarue has re-

THE FLORENCE SEWING-MACHINE. _ Mr. P.

moved to No. 495 Thirteenth street, near E, where she has on hand a fine assortment of fancy goods. See notice in another column.

Asy one having occasion to visit a private Mary one management of the coll of Dr. Wellny.
Vellny.
A large and successful practice here and eleawhere enables him to guarantee a perfect cure in

all cases.

All rivids and communications strictly private and confidential. Persons calling see no one but the Doctor.

feb1-tf DIED, On Friday morning, Orns Colory, son of J. H. and E. W. Phillips, in the 16th year of his age. The funeral services will take place at 60 clock this (Saturday) afternoon, at Oak Hill Cemetery, Georgetown. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to be present.

55 The next regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trustees of Public Schools will be held on the 11th Instant, at 7 of eleck, p. m. T. MORSELL, 198-31 Acting Secretary.

Acting secret Rev. T. R. Howlett, pastor. janif-if

**The Communicator — A Paper published by a colored association to advance the interests of the colored people. Published every other week at \$2.20 per year, by Jas. E. Thompson, No. 50 Holliday street, Haitmore, Subscriptions received in Washington by Engues R. Lewis, No. 237 F street, near Teath.

197-11*

43 Madame Delarue would respectmoved for a time from her old stand, barding re-moved for a time from her old stand, to make roun for improvements, she can now be found at 485 Thirteenth street, (west side,) fourth door above 8 street, where she has her usual assort-ment of fine Fanny Goods.

137-318

48 Bank of Washington,-A dividend for the last six months, clear of Govern-ment tax, has this day been declared on the stock of this bank, payable to stockholders on demand. JAMES ADAMS, Cashler, July 5, 1865. Jyd-3k

July 5, 1865.

46 Notice.—The steamer Argo will be a continued to Glymont on the 7th of commones running to Glymont or the 7th of July, and continue until forther notice every day, (Sandays not excepted.) Leave foot of Seventh street, Parkhurst & Co.'s wharf, at 9 is m., and Alexandria at 9 id., TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

LOT CHAMBERLAIN,

196-17 Agent.

4 Election Notice.— Office Washing.

708 and Gromerow Ratinear Correr Fifteenth street and New York avenue, Washington, D. C., June 20, 1856.—The annual needing of the stockholders of the Washington and Georgetow Ratinead Company, for the election of Directors, will be hold at the election of Directors, will be hold at the left of July, 1865. The pulis will be opened at 12 o'clock, m., and close at 2 o'clock, p. m.

200 and 200

#2 Office of the Metropolitan Rati-ROAD COMPANY, Seventeenth street west, June 26, 1860.—The Annual Meeting of the Steckholders of the Metropolitan Railroad Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be election of officers for the ensuing year, will beld at this office on WEIN-KEDAY, the 12th officers, and the polls will be opened at 1 o'clock, m., and close at 6 o'clock, p. m.

J. W. THOMPSON, Pres't,
Ws. W. Moore, Soc'y.

ORPHANS' COURT. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON COUNTY-TO WIT:

GOUNTY—TO WIT:

In the case of Samuel Pumphrey, administrator
of William Downs, decased, the Administrator
adversald has, with the approbation of the Orphase Court of Washington Courty aforesald, appointed TURDAY, the lat day of August, for the
final estitement and distribution of the personal as far as the same have been collected and turned into money; when and where all the creditor-and beirs of said deceased are notified to attend (at the Orphane Court of Washington Ceruis) aforesaid,) with their claims property wouched lat the Orphanis Court of Washington County aforesaid, with their claims properly vouched, or they may otherwise by law brexcluded from all benefit in said deceased a since: provided a cupy of this order be published once a week for three weeks in the Navional Europaican pre-vious to the said 1st day of August, 1985. Test:

Z. ROBBILNS,